THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1840.

#### POETRY OF RELIGION. AN DETRACT. The most attractive of the Lore

influences of religion is that upon female character and beauty. Its effect
upon the former is generally allowed,
though still rather as an abstract
truth, than a rule of practice; but upon the latter it is far from being pro to say, that every possible manner, and every cast of feature, is improved by it; and that not to the eye of the religious culturiest unly, but to every eye that can take pleasure in beauty. From the sivid esprit of the he le to the shaming wye kind block-ing timbility of the school girl, and this without changing or suppressing one resential characteristic, there is no form of loveliness that religion does not beighten and adorn. I am far from referring now to any lonk of sanctimoniousness or unnatural grathat entire forge falness of every other duty, and that fanatical exclusive ness to religion, to which the enthuleads ber. I would have no inneent feeling suppressed, no timely mir h checked, no galety, or motion, or impulse, that a young heart may lead to without awakening a blash, fettered or staved, I would have no restraint whatever put upon manner, save such as her nan chastened feeling and natural taste dictated and approved; but leaving it entirely to its native and beautiful impulses, I would have a sense of God's presence scated in the heart -a mild but deep sentiment of religious obligation pervading every hour of amusement as well as of duty-s remembrance that is neither a positive thought, nor a positive for-getfulness; a floating consciousness of religious obligation, habitual and constant. I do not know that I can describe the effect of such a feeling. It differs with the thousand differen res of magner and beauty. It solvens melt with fervest hea without suppressing the bilarity of so, and the works the gay; and dignifies the the timidishall be burned up."

ty of the young, without removing its inning grace. Female manner, it-

ligion alone can supply!

And yet this is but its outward show. Its effect upon the character is far more important, and of a far got two lambs. superior beauty. The heart of woman sceme the natural home of religion. most profitable sheep on the farm. Fron the even and secluded nature of her pursuits, there is much less to defile its native timple in the soul, and a readler openness to its entering fight. It has a peculiar affinity with So much the better, rejoins Hodge, every quality that is desirable in fler she 'il make a grand piece of mutton character. It is infused tike a bright in the fall. color into all her native virtues, and ther powers of pleasing as well as of exclaimed Ben. ness are enhanced incomparably. That unweared patience, which dead? cries ald flodge; that 's good, makes sickuss almust a pleasure with darn her, she always was an ugly is tender assiduities -tout merk sub- old scump.

which, when nature has denied i', re- it.

mission to self-signial and want-that mission to self-denial and want—that strange tenucity of affection that holds on through all sorrow, and all adversity, and grows only brighter with trial—that upbearing, cheerful; clastic temper, which is joy and sorrow, is slike ready to contribute to the is alike ready to contribute to the comfart of those to whom it was invested and duty, and to whom it is as essential and welcome as the daily and blessed light—all these religion deepens and exalts and purifies. There is, besides, a kind of fervor of character which alone can be given by this principle—an enthusianuthat is not animal a not animal apirit or imagination, but I will street, which looking on the object of its ove and their linked interests as bearing is, that he was a federalist of the school upon an immortal destiny, and treating up every affection as a sering that is to expand and blossom here after, invests it with a dignity that involves every feeling and thought and gives every token and impu se of tenderness and earnest truth, which nothing merely of this world can equal who has known General Herison. Hereign into the testimony of Judge Bornett, of Ohio, who has known General Herison into nothing merely of this world can equal

The World's End. — During the last two centuries, upwards of thirteen fixed at ars have disappeared. One of them, situated in the northern hemisphere, presented a peruliar brillian.

The second objection is that he is the phere, presented a peruliar brillian. cy, and was so bright as to be seen y the naked eye at mid day. It seemed to be on fire, appeared first of a dazzling white, then of a redish yellow, and fastly of an ashy pale color. La Place supposes that it was burned up, as it has never been seen since. The conflagration was visible about sixteen months. How dreadful! A and, so far as these opinions and these stitutionally chargeted. There is no conwhole system on fire. The great cenwhole system on fire and fire that one can be constituted in the same thing:

How to prepare for a Floreing self, is of all things the most inde-scrib ble, and it would be in vain to attempt a minute description of an influence or vanquisfring and care up. eccentric fellows in the world. When George 8 ....., late a li-utenant in the United States army, and a native on its thousand changes. There is a boy, having incurred the displea-nam-less numething, however, run aure of his father, the latter called ning through female manner—found him to an account; and after examinwherever it is delicate and lovely ing him as to the why and wherefore not what, which breathes through ev. immediately, he gave the culprit time try motion and sentiment of its pos-to reflect, and thew the bitter cod of repentance, made ten times more bit-taste, there can be no leveliness and ter for the anticipation of what was nordelicacy—and this, vanishing and to follow. George," said be, you of yesterday. I regret that my remarks to follow. George," said be, you of yesterday were misunderstood in relative and indiscribable as it is, is the way go for the present, but prepare the to the tariff system. What I meant invariable gift of religion—the result, yourself carly to morrow morning for to convey was that I had been a warm tasm of something like it that is pur. the father standing with the well-pre-er; it is not soltness, or cheerfulness, pared bickory in his hand, observed or sweet temper, but a refinement of that his son's back, from one extreor sweet temper, but a refinement of that his son's back, from one extreall these—an indefinable essence of mity to the other, appeared unusually a grace as lovely as it is nameless. How many women have I seen, who, but for the want of this single quality, were among the brightest and best that you got under it?" demanded of their sex. How many who, posthe father. "A leather and even double," realised the lad, a A leather of their sex. How many who, possex seed of beauty and talent, and every polite accomplishment, passed on
more more more could tell, though
severy one FELT, why—denied the
more which others far less brautiful
and talented and accomplished than
well prepared as I could." The anand determined to abide the components
well prepared as I could." The anand determined to abide the components
and determined to abide the components
and determined to abide the components. ty unconscious of a deficiency which a laugh, and the boy escaped a flogwas too subtle to be explained, and ging by being so well prepared for which, when nature has denied there.

## Father Hodge and his Son Ben-Father, that old black sheep has

Good, says the old man, that's the But one on 'em 's dead, added Ben.

I'm glad on't, says the father, it'll be better for the old sheep. But 'tother 's dead too, says

Yes, but the old sheep 's dead too,

### EXTRACT FROM THE LETTER OF

If, for the reasons which I have assign

Hon. James Garland, of Va.

who has known General Harrison initionately all his life, and by the fact that

friend of a protective tariff. That Gen. Harrison was the friend of a protective whole system on fire. the great central luminary and its planets, with their plains, mountains, forests, villages, cities and inhabitants, all in flames, consumed, and gone for ever. Here we have a presumptive proof of the train, and a solemn illustration of the train, and a solemn illustration of the train, and a solemn illustration of the crue, the instruction of the train of the book.— The beavens shall pass away with a great noise, the elements shall melt with fervent heaf, the world all so, and the works that are therein, shall be burned up."

And, so tar as these opinions and these votes constitute an objection to General Harrison, they requally constitute an objection to General struction which would authorize it, on the ground of affording facilities to commerce."

From this extract, it is entirely manifest that General Harrison is, upon con 1828 is relied upon. Was Mr. Van Buren situational grounds, opposed to a national book.— The beavens shall pass away with a great noise, the elements shall melt with fervent heaf, the world all so, and the works that are therein, shall be burned up."

Base of the constitute an objection to General Harrison, they requally constitute an objection to General Harrison, they requally constitute an objection to General Harrison, they require to vote for the tariff of 1828 is relied upon. Was Mr. Van Buren of the tariff of 1828 prove his acknowledgment of the constitutional power of Commerce.

From this extract, it is entirely manifest that General Harrison is, upon con 1828 is relied upon. Was Mr. Van Buren of the tariff of 1828, and the tariff of the United States, he should yield his own seruples, and approve an act to charter one, it would be from the actual necessities of the Treasury, in relation to the receipt and disbarsement of the public of expediency? The mystery why Mr. Van Buren could vote, without instruction of public of mon in its favor. Thus occupying precise Mr. Madigua's ground occupying precise Mr. Madigua's ground occupying precise. eyes upon the elevated beight of the Presidential chair. But I need not detain

" Zanesville, November 2, 1836. "Gentlemen:—I had the honor, this moment, to receive your communication of yesterday. I regret that my remarks

altered or repealed. " In relation to the internal improvement system, I refer you, for my sentiments, to my letter to the honorable Sherrod Williams.

mise act, and never will agree to its being

"DILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. "Messrs. Doster, Taylor, and others."

It will be seen by the date of this letter act.
The third objection to General Harri-

son is, that he is the advocate of the contrue: General Harrison's speeches and Harrison voted more freely for appropriations of this artthan Mr. Van Buren did, who also is, to some extent, involved in this charge. But upon this question, Whilst I freely concede to every one also, Mr. Van Buren and General Harrison have quadrated their opinions to the
same standard, as will be seen by referI consider it a question of very different while ms. Both think the Constitution should be amended, so as to impart the stitutional powers of the Federal Governshould be amended, so as to impart the attitutional powers of the Federal Government, with ment over the existing relations of master such restrictions as will produce equality and slave in the United States. The in its administration. Both think these appropriations should be confined to works of a strictly national character. But, fellow-citizens, many of the most

Administration advocated the same decrines and gave the same votes upon this subject that General Harrison dul. The Vice President, Mr. Benton, Mr. Be chanan, and many others—not to say thenry St. George Tucker, the president of the new fielded "Democratic Republican State Rights party" central committee of Virginia. Mr. Benton voted for the bill appropriating money for the construction of the https://lie road, over General Jackson's celebrated veto. Upon this question, then, Mr. Van Buren and his feerids are as obnoxious as George. is ferende are se obnoxious se General

Harrison, A. The fourth objection to General Harris The fourth objection to General Harrison is, that he is friendly to the institution of a national bank. This is one of the charges which I made against General Harrison in 1836, but it seems without any just foundation. In 1832, in a letter to the Cincinnati Inquisitor," he pronounced the late Bank of the United States unconstitutional. In his letter to Sperrod Williams he repeated this declara tion, and nowhere and upon no occasion has he ever declared himself favorable as

would materially suffer without one, and Harrison was the friend of a protective there were unequivocal manifestations of tariff cannot be doubted, for his speeches public opinion in its favor. I think, in Congress, and votes for the tariffs of however, the experiment should be fairly 1824 and of 1828, all prove that. But tried, to ascertain whether the financial not only did Mr. Van Buren, but the operations cannot be as well carried on present Vice President, and Mr. Buchanan without the aid of a national bank. If it

machinery which is nothing more nor less its base, and which now, with accum-than a bank, and infinitely more to be lated fury, threatens to such the fabric

ocate-General Harrison never was. This objection, then, cannot avail.

The fifth objection is that General Har-rison is an Abolition:st, in the modern sense of this term.

Within the last five years, the subject of what is called a modernaholation" caused, very justly, an anxious inquiry no the powers of the Federal Govern ment over the slave property held in the Southern section of the confederacy. Of Il the topics that have been made the subjects of approval or condemnation of the Presidential candulates, by the friends and opponents of either, there is no one and talented and accomplished than well prepared as I could." The anthemselves, were winning, and totalgry lather now turned away to hide ed his principles than on this. Feeling. in common with every other citizen the South, a desire to know the opinions stitutional power of Congress to construct of the two candidates now before the roads and consis in the states. This is people on this subject, I have endeavored people on this subject, I have endeavored trace them through their public career. votes as a member of Congress prove and from their votes and conduct hereto the fact; and I freely admit that General fore, if possible, ascertain what they have

inent friends of Mr. Van Buren's [established, which system, every motive

timits of the proposed state.

On the 18th February, 1819, General Harrison was a member of Congress, from the Cincional direct, in the state of Ohio, a non-slaveholding state, and on that day, it will appear by the jour limits of Congress, the was as taken on the law imposing restriction in the state of mission of Missouri into the Union. The first clause of these restrictions prohibited the further introduction of slaves into Missouri: General Harrison recorded his vote against this restriction. The second clause provided fur the emancipation of all slaves at the age of 25 years, born within said state: General Harrison recorded his vote against this slee, Two days after this he voted against a clause prohibiting the future introduction of slaves into the service of the second of kansas. Here we find General Harrison, in 1819, standing side by aide with the Southern portion of the Union, in opposition, let it not be forgotten, to every one of his then colleagues from the atute of Ohio, holding and upholding, by his vote, those principles for which Virginia and the whole South then and now contend. To estimate fully the value of such a sour, a candidate for the Presidency, we should bear in mind the time and or casion referred to. When these votes were given, General Harrison, in common with every other observing man, here that he was sacrificing temporary mon with every other observing man, knew that he was sacrificing temporary Van Buren could vote, without instruc-tion, for the tariff of 1824, and required the force of an instruction to vote for that of 1828, is perhaps to be found in the fact that, in 1824, he had not fixed his eyes upon the elevated beight of the eyes upon the elevated beight of the von upon this subject. The compromise than a bank, and infinitely more to be acts of 1832 and 1833 upon this wild dreaded than a joint-stock bank chartered the Union to atoms. His patriotism did by Congress, and any that General Harrinot stop to calculate the chances of gain. Van Buren and his friends plant them, son could be bright to approve. Mi-led ing votes and minning in golden opini wherever it is delicate and lovely—
ing him as to the aby and wherefore
something that is not reserve nor coymess, but like a soft shadow in a picfure, or a mist upon still water, or a
half transparent drapery upon a figure of grace—something, I know interpreted to inflicting it

gure of grace—something, I know interpreted to the aby and wherefore
young upon which Mr.
Van Buren in the ground upon which Mr.
Van Buren in the ground upon which Mr.
Van Buren and his friends plant themso could be broght to approve.
What ground upon which Mr.
Van Buren in the ground upon which Mr.
Van Buren in the ground upon which Mr.
Van Buren in the ground upon which Mr.
Van Buren and his friends plant themso oc ould be broght to approve.
What General Harrison great injustice in and acted, fearless of consequences, in
the way to save her. What now let us
in 1836, with being favorable to a national
sek, did Mr. Van Buren in this crisis?
In the year 1820, the Missouri question
by the following letter, written
in 1836, with being favorable to a national
bank, and I cheerfully reveact it. In
the way to save her.

What now let us
in 1836, with being favorable to a national
bank, and I cheerfully reveact it. In
the way to save her.

What now let us
in 1836, with being favorable to a national
bank, and I cheerfully reveact it. In
the way to save her.

What now let us
in the provide done oping
by the public prints of the day. I certainly
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by the public prints of the day. I certainly
by the public prints of the d yielding his approbation under any cir cumstances to an act incorporating a national bank, General Harrison would do was roused into painful activity, and more than I would, yet his opinions are brought to bear upon Congress in every possible shape. The most obvious and effective of the modes adopted, by the votes of many who stand high in the confi- states, to influence the decision of Comgress, was that of legislative instruction

> the year 1820, was a member of the state Senate of New York, and in that year, the following preamble and resolution:
>
> "Whereas the inhibiting the further extension of slavery in three United States is a subject of deep concern to the people of this state; and whereas we consider slavery an evil much to be deplorated and that receive constitutional burrier.
>
> "To The Public. has ed, and that every constitutional burrier should be interposed in prevent its further should be interposed to prevent its further extension; and that the Constitution of the United States clearly gives Congress the right to require of new state, not comprehended within the original boundaries of the United States, the prohibi ing of slavery as a condition of their admission into the Union: Therefore,

" Resolved. That our Senstors structed, and our Representatives in Con gress be requested, to oppose the admission, as a Stute, into the Union, of any Territory not comprised as aforesaid, making the prohibition of slavery there-in an indispensable condition of admis-

" On the 29th of January, 1820, the Senate (of New York) took up the resolution and passed the same unanimously, the following senators being present Mesers. Adams, Austin, Bernum, Barton, Brown, Childs, Dudley, Dayton, Ditness,

in 1820, and his vote as given above. 3dly, as a consequence from its contents,

friends of Mr. Van Buren's constitution of the same does the same votes upon this General Harrison dul. The definition of the same votes upon this General Harrison dul. The definition of the same votes upon this General Harrison dul. The definition of the same votes upon this definition of the same votes upon this definition of the same votes upon this definition. Mr. Benton, Mr. Botton voted for a same and manufacture of the same that the people of such new state shall be brayeville road, over General the bray

[The portion of General Harrison's speech, delivered at Viscennes on the 4th of July 1835, here referred to, was published in the Hillsboroug's Recorder of the 10th of January last, we therefore deem it unnecessary again to insert it here. Most of our readers will recollect the distinctness with which he condenses. the whole course of the abolitical "weak. injudicious, presumptuous, and unconstitutional." No Southern man could more fully express the sentiments of the South, than did Gen. Harrison in his speech at Vincennes. | Ent. Rec.

With these proofs of uniform adherence to anti-abolition views, by General Harrison, running through a period of twenty years, I should dismus the subject, but that I feel impelled by a sense of duty, to expose the low artifices lately em-I had almost said the test, of its inward influence. It flits through the
expression of the face like a shadow,
and comes at times aver the brightness of the sye, and effects without
therefore, and the states of the sye, and effects without
the execution of his sentence. Take
the execution of his sentence, and the stateof giving an entire statement. It is
the was that I would not agree
to the execution of his sentence, and request in the decision of leaves, which are,
however, had." George retired, and the
adoption, that I still believed in the beadoption, that I still believed in the beadoptio carry with them, in public estimation, this kind, I give below what purports to be a letter of General Harrison nddressed to the people. As it is published by his enemies it stands thus:

"TO THE PUBLIC. " Fellow-Cirizens: - Being suddenly called home, to attend to my sick family, I have but a moment to answer a few of the calumnies which are in circulation

against me. ... I am accused of being friendly to slavery. From my earliest youth up to the present moment, I have been the ar-dent friend of human liberty. At the age of eighteen, I became a member of an abolition society, established at Rich-mond, the object of which was to amelimond, the object of which was to ameliorate the condition of slaves, and procure their freedom by every legal means. My venerable friend Judge Gatch of Clermont county, was also a member of this society, and has lately given me a certificate that I was one. The obligations I came under I have faithfully performed.

"WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON," Messrs. Adams, Austin, Bernum, Barton, Brown, Childs, Dudley, Dayton, Ditness. Evans, Forthington, Hammond, Hart, Livingston, Lundsberry, Moors, McMortin, Mallary, Moore, Noyes, Payne, Ross, Rozencrantz, Skinner, Swan, Van Burgn, Wilson, Young—29."

Here we have the recorded evidence of Mr. Van Buren's opinion on this subject, in 1820, and his vote as given above.

sion which the publication referred to is of to positive assertion of falseh entended to produce. But what is our supprise when we learn, first, that the fetter was written not in February, 1840. but in the year 1822; secondly, that it is not an entire letter, but only two short paragraphs of a long letter, the whole reof which is carefully suppressed purpose of defending himself against the rotes I have quoted, given on the Mis-souri question, and that the part suppress-ed, contains a complete and full arowal of the principles of those votes, he being then (1832) a candidate again for Con-grees, and Mr. Gazely, who, as we shall see, was elected as an abolitionist, being his opponent. Here follows the letter entire as it was then published:

" TO THE PUBLIC.

"Fellow Cilizens:-Being called sud-denly home to attend my sick family. I have but a moment to answer a few of the calumnies which are in circulation

encerning me.
. 1 am occused of being friendly to ala very. From my earliest youth to the present moment, I have been the ardent present moment, I have been the great friend of human liberty. At the age of 18. I became a member of an Abolition Society established at Richmond, Virginian and I ameliomiss the object of which was to amelio-rale the condition of alaves, and procure their freedom by every legal means. My experable friend Judge Gatch, of Cler-mont county, was also a member of that society, and has birely given me a certi-ficate that I was one. The obligations schich I then came under I have faithful-ly performed. I have been the means of siberating many slaves, but never placed one in bondage. I deny that my votes Arkansas, are in the least incompatable with these principles. Congress had no mare legal or constitutional right to emancipule the negrues in those sections of Louisians, without the consent of their owners, than they have to free those of Kentucky. These people were secured in their property by a solemn covenant with France, when the country was purchased from that power. To prohibit the emigration of citizens of the southern states to the part of the country, the simsuited to them, would have been high-unjust, as it had been purchased out of the common fund: particularly, too, of the common fund: particularly, too, when it is recollected that all the immense leavisory to the northwest of the Ohio had been ceded by Vaninia, and that, with an yeezampled lit lift, she had herself proposed, by a rading slavery from it, to secure it for he entigration of those attess which has no claves. Was it proposed, when her reserved territory was in a street measure filled up, to exas in a great measure filled up, to clade her citizens from werre part of the targinary purchased out of the common fund! I was the first serson to introduce into Coagress the proposition that all the country above Missouri (which, having no inhalisants, was free from the having no inhabitants, was tree from the objection made to Missouri and Arkansas) should never have almory admitted into all. I repeat that I have before said, that as our Union was only effected by mutual concession, as only can it be pre-arved to My vote spainal the restriction of

"My rote grainst the restriction of Missouri in forming her constitution was not a conclusive one. There would have been time mough, had I continued to be a member, before the question was decidme; and I should have rejoiced in an op pertunity of secrificing my seat to my principles, if they had instructed me in tion to my construction of the constitution. Like many other members from the non-slaveholding states, of whom mention Shaw, Holmes, Mason of Massachusetts, Lanman of Connecticut, and Baldwin of Pennsylvania, I could see nothing in the constitution, which I had ewern to support, to warrant such an interference with the rights of the states, and which had never before been attempt of men not being able to interpret the constitution as other men interpret it? As constitution as other men interpret it? As we had all success to support it, the crime would have been in giving it a construction which our consciences would not sanction. And, let me ask, for what good is this question again brought up? It has been settled, as all our family differences have been settled, on the firm basis of musud compromise. And patriotism, as well as prudence, devoted the effects of that awful discussion to eternal oblivion. 4. it not known that, from that cause, the Breat fabric of our Union was shaken to its foundation? Is it not known that Missegri would not have submitted to the ing states had determined to support her? But for this compromise, the probability is that at this moment we might look upon the opposite share of Ohio, not for an affectionate apter state. but an armed and simplicable rival. What patriotic man would not join the gallant Eaton in exercising the head and the hand that could devise and execute a scheme productive of a calamity so awful?

" Upon the whole, fellow citizens, ou path is a plain one: it is that marked out so well by humanity as duty. We can not e gancipate the slaves states, without their consent, but by pro-ducing a convulsion which would undo we must wait the slow but certain progress of those good principles which are every where gaining graund, and which accountly will ultimately prevail."

time through impraire or design, suggested the trans which last, from wha

magneticity of Virginians, if this course, obviously calculated to deceive them, and mirrepresent one of their own sons, does not create in their hearts a swelling founintended to desirny. To show how in bly General Harrison, in 1822, sacrific his seat in Congress to his and your prin-ciples, I subjoin the following statement from the National Intelligencer of Octo ber 20, 1822:

" It is confirmed to us that Mr. Gazlet is elected in opposition to General Har are sorry to learn, that he was oppos particularly on account of his adherence to that principle of the constitution. which secures to the people of the South their pre existing rights."

I here dismiss the subject, estisfied that

neither calumny nor ignorance, can mis ons of General Harrison on this question

Great National Convention OF YOUNG MEN.

The Proceedings of Tuesday. May 5th.

Pursuant to the adjournment of year further deliberations of the Convention.

The crowd was so great, that it was hear the speakers from the rostrum elea separate rostrum being erected, several distinguished to ge came forward at the call of the people and addressed them

Mr. M. Mahon, President of the Convention, announced that in furtherance of the resolution adopted vesterday, the several vire presidents, or other persons representing them from the several states, would inform them of the prospect of the Whig party in the states from whence eams; and he accordingly introdu

Mr. Dillett, Alabama. Mr. Thompson, Delaware.

Mr. Stanly, North Carolina. Mr. Willis, Maine, Mr. Graham Louisiana. Mr. Wickliffe, Kentucky.

Mr. Allen, District of Columbia.

Mr. Robertson, Georgia. Mr. Emory, New Hampshire.

Mr. Proffit, Indiana. Mr. Dawson, Michigan.

Mr. Bryan, South Carolina, Mr. Tyler, (a grandson of General

nom.) Connecticut. Mr. Wise, Virginia,

Mr. Stannard, Virginia.
Who addressed the Convention with great power and effect. Their speeches were responded to by repeated cheen from the seembled multitude, who pre sented a living mass, covering a large space of ground as far as the voice could reach, and who seemined upon the ground from early in the morning until the Con-

vention aljourned for dinner
Among the members of Congress were
Henry Clay and Wm. C. Preston, of the

Both of these distinguished gentlemen spoke with that feeling of popular enthusiasm to be expected from the cheering signs and congratulations around them.
Mr. Clay was received with enthusiantic demonstrations of applause, and his stirringappeals and foreible pictures of the sad experiments brought upon the coun try, prompted a response in every bo-

eloquent than on Monday, and none the less interesting to those who heard him. for many now heard him for the first

Mr. Legare, of South Carolina, we are told, also made an eloquent and spirited address. Few men in the country have power to interest, and no one has a more brilliant imagination with which to illustrate the good or bad principles of

a Government.
Mr. Smaler of N. C., spoke eloquently also from the Court House rostrum, and after a stirring address of an hour, the cry was " On, Stanly, on."

Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, was also called for, and introduced to the Convention by the President. The appearance of the bold and talented Virginian was responded to by the thousands present in loud and repeated cheers. Mr. Wise, though much indisposed, spoke with great energy and power, and especially in reference to the many national pecumost national in the Old Dominion. There Harrison and Tyler both were born. There, too, Old Ben. Harrison, one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, and of Patrick Henry, the renowned champion of our National In-dependence, had their homes. There also was fought the last naval battle of the revolution, and there sprung up Bacon's rebellion. The history of the district was eventful, and it was a Whig district.
The Old Dominion, God bless her, had
now joined his district, and Virginia was Whig state, ready to give her electoral vote to Wm. H. Harrison and John Tyler. Mr Wise spoke eloquently, and with great effect. Retiring, he was greet-

minimous kindling.
Mr. Peniose, of Penns, offered the fol-

lowing resolution, which was seconded by

monely adopted:

Resolved, That the delegations from each state represented in this Convention be, and they are hereby requested to raise by contribution of not exceeding one dol-lar for each person, a sum of money for the use of the bereaved family of Thomas Il. Laughlin, earpenter, of the Eighth Ward of the city of Baltimore, and a member of this convention, who was kill ed in the procession of yesterday, while

be by him applied for the relief of the widow and children of our deceased fel-

At the close of the addresses, the Con vention unanimously resolved to attend the funeral of the tamented Laughlin, at lour o'clock in the afternoon.

The Convention then adjourned until

Afternoon Proceedings and final Adjournment

At five o'clock the Convention re as sembled. The President having taken their chair, the comm tee of chairmen of the state delegations reported the following resolution, which was seconded and advocated by Mr. Talfourd, of Ohio, and

unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That the President be directed to transmit to Gen. William H. Harrison, and John Tyler, the complithis Convention, together with a copy of its proceedings, signed by the President and Secretaries.
The committee of chairmen of the state

delegations also submitted the following desolutions, which were seconded by Mr. McQueen, of Ohio, and unanimously adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That the members of this

convention entertain the most grateful sense of the generous hospitality of the citizens of Baltimore, who have, by receiving us as guests, evinced their tion to the cause in which we are engaged, and given to the country another evidence of their enlightened patriotism; and that we shall return to our homes cheered by their confidence and resolved, individually, to imitate their ex-

mple.

Resolved, That the generous liberality. the untiring devotion, and judicious plans ments demand their most hearty acknowl-

edgments.
The President having temporarily retired from the chair. Mr. Gill, of Ohio,
on behalf of the committee of chairmen,
offeren the following resolution, which

was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That the unanimous thanks of this convention be and they are here-by tendered to John V. L. McMahon, esq., President of the Convention, for the prompt, dignified, and successful nanner in which he had presided over

its deliberations.

Mr. McMahon immediately appeared and expressed his acknowledgments of the great dignity which had been conferred upon him, in calling him to preside over such an assemblage. He then proceeded to speak of the great objects and obligations the opposition, at this period, in a strain of fervid and commanded eloquence. He concluded by saying, that as the organ of the Convention, he had not felt at liberty hitherto to present any proposition perate, after two days passed in a man ner which would forever be remembered, with pleasure and pride, by all the members of this Convention, and as he sin-cerely wished they should all be permit ted to meet once more, he would submit a resolution, that when this Convention d'journs, it should adjourn to assemble in Washington on the 4th of March, 1849. to attend the inaguration of President Wiliam Henry Harrison!

We need scarcely add that this resolution was adopted amidst the most enthu siastic acclamations; and then the Con

vention adjourned. But, at night, it being understood that number of the most distinguished speakers who had addressed the Convention. were still in the city, a large concourse as sembled about eight o'clock in Monument Square, and had again the gratification of listening to several gentlemen from the steps of the house of Reverdy Johnson. wickliffe, of Kentucky, Mr. Cristeden, of Kentucky, Mr. Pitts, of Balt., Mr. Wallis, of Balt., Mr. Pope, of Ky., Mr. Bell. of Tennessee, and Mr. Patterson, of

New York.
Mr. Keverdy Johnson closed the even ing with a most animated and eloquent persed quietly to their quarters.

GEORGIA.

The Milledgeville Reenrder, the leading paper of the State Rights party in he Georgia Sentinel:

The best informed persons here, no longer entertain a doubt of the election of General Harrison. When his nomination was first announced, I confess that my information in regard to his princi ples, opinions and acts, was by no means accurate, and consequently, my opinion of him as a man and a statesman was not

measures and policy of the administraed in the procession of yesterday, while in the exercise of the undoubted right of freemen peaceably to assemble and deliberate upon the concluct of the officers of Government—" a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only."

Resolved, That the sum so raised be paid the President of this Convention, to be by him applied for the relief of the has done more in favor of southern rights low member, to whom we hereby tender our condulence for his death in the glori-out of the slave-holding states, and that no man in those states is more thoroughin saying, that in my opinion, he is, in every way, worthy of our undivided support, and the last hope of the Republic. I now do not entertain a doubt of his election. If he should be nominated by our proud and enlightened state, I shall endeavour to do my duty in the campaign that will follow. I do not entertain a doubt of the result-we shall be victori ous!!! Respectfully yours, THOS. BUTLER KING.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

From the Globe. The Convention friendly to the present Administration, which met at Baltimore on the 5th of May, to recommend candihave been made personally interested in great principles for which we cor

in conformity to my wishes, to change that nomination into an expression of President, and leave the selection to the preference, and to refer the subject to the pleasure and preference of the Republidecision of those who were expected,

People. The more fortunate can be ing myself insensible to the honors which by the Senate. Whoever succeeds, then, feedly indifferent to the applause or the will occupy his place with the perfect censure of his fellow men. It is a qualiknowledge that he ower his elevation to ty to which I make no pretension. Next

lic approbation, and the honor and emolu-ments of public office in all free countries. misrepresentations inevitably encountered it has been my constant effort to dis-in fulfilling its duries. During a large charge its responsible duties with fidelity, and not unsuccessful public career. I have I have so tar succeeded at least, as to have never yet been placed in a situation to doubt that the position I occupied was agreeable to the wishes of the great ma jority of those to whom belonged the disfactorily performed. But, dearer than right to control it. I desire public station all these conderations, are the principles on no other terms. Without denying to involved in the approaching election. They ought to be sustained, without regard to any individual partialities of feelother portion of my fellow citizens, the right to use my name if, in their opinion, ings, and, under this conviction, I hope it will be beneficial to the Public, it will my friends will feel a perfect freedom of not be further mixed up in this contest if action in the Convention. my wishes are re-pecied. While the contest continues, it would be a source of vexation to me, and, what would be that the labors of the Convention may considered a successful result, if amains tend to the advancement and success of our ble, would afford me no personal gratifica-

JOHN FORSYTH.

Letter of R. M. Johnson. Read in the Van Boren Convention, at Balti

Washington, April 25, 1840
Gentlemen: The near approach of the National Democratic Convention in Baltimore, on the 5th of May, induces me to address you. The object of that meeting is to nominate candidates for the next election of President and Vice President of the United States. In relation to the Presidency, I am happy to find it is universally understood, that there will be no division. The leading, and only point, attended with bloodshed .- We barn from in which any discussion is anticipated, is that of the Vice Presidency.

From the situation in which I am now

placed, it seems to be proper that my sentiments and views should be definitive-

Southron, spoke eloquently of Georgia. The times" appear to indicate very clearly His effects was brief, and upon the best that the cause of Reform is making great made in the Convention. Georgia, he progress in that state; among which is a Republic no citizen has any claims of corn and advantage coming contest, and the fires kindled with the fullowing extract of a letter from the proposition of the benefit and advantage pointer were of her own irresistible and appontaneous kindling. ing. My sentiment has ever been, thes in a Republic no sitizen has any claims upon the pauple to election for any office, irrespective of the benefit and advantage resulting to themselves. All offices ought to be for the good of the people, and not for the incumbents. If special services ever merit special rewards, those rewards should be given in any other way than that which would endanger the great fundamental principles of liberty.

To regard a highly responsible elective office, as a reward for past services, is to regard the elective franchise as forestalled by the claim of justice; and it is there-

the claim of junice; and it is there re repugnant to Republican principle, any other, on any occasion, I am con-acious that my humble services merit nothing beyond what they have already received. So far as past services have elicited the principles of the man, they will be regarded as a pledge of his future course; and beyond this, they ought not to be considered; especially in relation to

myself. There rests no obligation on the part of my friends to me. The dibt of gratitude, if it ever existed, has been more than paid. All the obligation that remains, is more dear to me than my own elevation. or that of any other person. I desire al of my friends in the Convention to regard their preservation as infinitely more important than the qualification of any private friendship.

I have not solicited a re-nomination

nor shall I decline it. I am, as I ever have been, in the hands of friends and fellow citizens. It is no less my pleasure Vice President, having adjourned than it is my duty to make the avowal, after declining to nominate for the Vice that I wish to be entirely at their dispo-Presidency, I consider myself authorized sal, and shall be perfectly content with to interfere in that question so far as I their award. If, in their opinion, the will be more likely to be secured by the The Union party in Georgia which did me the honor, very unexpectedly, to make an unconditional nomination of me for that office last year, had the kindness, make another selection. If, in their opinion, another selection. nion, to make no nomination of a Vice cans of the several states, will give most fairly representing their political friends, arrength to our friends, the Covention to decide upon it. will take that course; and in either event, to decide upon it.

No decision having been made, union and concert of action are not now to be anticipated. According to the present state of things, no friend of the Administration can hope for an election by the People. The material results of the present station can hope for an election by the People. The material results are not result to those principles, and to the friends with whom I have hitherto acted in sustaining them. In assuming this position, I do not wish to be understood as declarthrown only high enough on the electoral arise from public confidence. I can regard pull to secure the chance of being chosen the man but a misanthrope, who is per the partiality of a fragment of his own party, and holds it against the decision of a m-jority of his fellow-citizens. m-jority of his fellow-citizens.

Withhold the sustaining power of pubwhich my ambition ever aspired; and this feeling has been the principal cause, for and particularly in this, are but poor recompenses for the labor performed, the public life. It is also my greatest consoresponsibilities incurred, and the gross lation, that in my present situation, while

> It is with sentiments such as I have expressed, and under an earnest desire cherished principles in the pending contest, that I have felt constrained to address to you this hasty letter. You will, of course, feel at perfect liberty to make such use of it as shall, in your judg ments, he calculated to promote harm in the Convention, and gave strength to our cause throughout our beloved coun-

Most respectfully, Your friend and fellow-ritizen, RH. M. JOHNSON. To the Hon. Linn Boyd, &c.

FURTHER FROM FLORIDA. Swannah, May 6

Indians in Florida -- More outrages. an officer, arrived here on Sunday, in the General Clinch, from Garev's Ferry, that on the 27th or 28th ult. se Capt. Raine, 7th infantry, with eighteen men, (ail mounted,) was returning from a scout, he Convention shall make a nomination, or wounded. Capt. R. and the survivors leave it to each state to make its own were compelled to retreat before superior

of corn, four feet high, living been de-stroyed by the troops, as also some awert potators, parily ready for use, and a variety of other vegetables. Capt. Rains, previously to leaving the fort, had concraled in the hammock ashell, covered with blankets, which the Indiana removed, and the shell exploding, some of them, it is presumed, lost their lives, as blood was seen about the spot by the

tain Hinely's company, was killed about the same time by Indians, about fing miles from Newnansville, and another man wounded. These white men were

on the same night, Stauley's plantation within three miles of Newmansville,
was visited by the Indians, and houses,
with the crop of last year, totally desirayGeorgian.

Auful Storm .- On Sunday last, about place and the surrounding country, that we have ever witnessed. We have bear paid. All the obligation that remains, is from me to them. The confidence which they have manifested, and the kindness shown to me, have imposed an obligation of gratitude in my bosom, which I can never cancel. There is at this time, a and rapidly increased in size, until it fell never cancel. There is at this time, a great interest at stake. It is the support of the principles in which we united, and upon which the Government has long been administered. Those principles have been my guide for more than thirty-five years, during which time I have been continually aftest upon the tempestuous sea of political life. They are much more dear to me than my own elevation, nearly all the fruit, and broke perhaps. gardens within its range, pelted down nearly all the fruit, and broke perhaps nearly all the fruit, and broke perhaps, from 20,000 to 60,000 panes of glass in I this town alone. Pigeons flying in the air were knocked down dead, poultry were killed, horses standing in the streets were frightened, and galloped off in all, directions, and indeed such a scene of the standard with the streets were frightened, and galloped off in all. alarm we have never witnessed.

It extended over a space about four miles by perhaps 30 in length, in all of which the ground is covered with fallen vegetation, or the leaves and branches trees. We have heard of no person Fayetteville Observer.

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road .-Gen. Samuel F. Patterson, of Wilkes, for-merly state treasurer, has been appointed President of our Rail Road, vice George W. Mordecai, erq. resigned, and has en-tered upon the duties of his office. We consider its fortunate circumstance for the interests of the Company, that in losing the clear head and indelatigable perseverance of Mr. Mordecai, they have been able to secure the services of a gentle-man, whose practical talents and business habits pre-eminently quality him for the station which he fills. Register.

The Amistad Case .- The Circuit Court at New Haven have affirmed the decree of the District Court pro forma, and the instance of the Spanish Minister, at the instance of the Spanish Minister, have appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. The Africans will therefore remain in jail until next January.

The rumor that David Crockett yet ourvives, a captive in the Mexican Mines, gains credence. Such circumstances have come to light, that Mrs. Crockett is estisfied that her husband yet lives; and her son, the Hon. John W. Crockett, has started for Mexico, with a view to regain his father's freedom. The South is much

Charles McDowell, esq. of Burke, has been nominated as the Whig Elector for the Mountain district—a selection every way unexceptionable.

The duty of enumerating the inhabi-tants of the United States will be com-menced, by the Assistant Marshale, in each county, on the 1st day of June next. We have been requested to call the attention of the people to the vast numshals are required to make of them-not only embracing the number of persons, and the sex of each, in every family, and their various ages,—the number of deal, dumb, blind, insane and idiots—the number who cannot read and write-and the number employed in mining, agriculture, manufactures, trade, learned professions, &c.; but also the number of each one's horses and mules, caule, sheep and awing the value of their poultry of all kinds; the number of bushels of wheat, barley, oats, rye, buck wheat, corn and potatoes grown in the year 1839; and how many pounds of wool, hops, and wax, toba cotion, cocoons, and sugar; how many tons of hay, hemp and flax, they have raised; how many cords of wood they have solds the value of the products of their darries and orchards; how many gallins of wine they have made; the value of home made or family goods; the number of retail dry goods, grocery or other stores in 1839, and the amount of ly known. The first question will be, and his party were fired upon near Furt manufactures of the various metala; of the whether the Convention will go into the King, by a large party of Indians, con bricks or lime made, and of tobacco macapital invested in them; the value of On this point, it is said, there will be four of his men killed, and five wounded, and how many sides of sole and of upper capt. Rains timself having been severely deather were tanned in 1839; the number tanneries, and how many sides of sole and of upper capt. Rains timself having been severely deather were tanned in 1839; how many leather were tanned in 1839; how many other manufactories of feather, such as with great effect. Retiring, he was greeted with the hearty and unanimous applause of the Convention.

Thus, fellow-citizens, you will see
that, either through ignorance or by design, those who profess a wish to open
your eyes to the light, have concealed
the light, have concealed
the free truth, and, all hough guilty

Thus, fellow-citizens, you will see
that, either through ignorance or by detion to co-operate with the friends of reform in elevating General Harrison to
the Presidency. Many other " signs of light truth, and, all hough guilty

Thus, fellow-citizens, you will see
that, either through ignorance or by detion to each state to make its own
distinctly that that will be a matter with
which I am not to interfere. I will be
the fire, killing three-of the bishes, shows, s



## BULLSBOROUGH Thursday, May 91.

Amns Kendall has resigned the office of Postmaster General. His successo is not yet appointed. The office was tendered, it is said, to Gen. Robert Arm strong of Nashville, now in Washington, but declined. Ex-senator Niles of Con necticut, has also been spoken of, and it is supposed he will receive the appoint-

In a card to the public, Mr. Kendall alleges feeble health as an excuse for resigning, and announces his intention of occupying his time until November next, in writing for the extra Globe.

It is stated that 68 administration men bers of Congress have signed an address to the President, asking the removal of Mr. Paulding. Secretary of the Navy, on secount of his "official insolence." It is surmised that in order to relieve the President, Mr. Paulding will resign.

The examination before the commis oners in the third congressional district of Pennsylvania, to test the legality of the election of the Hon. Charles Naylor, whose seat was contested by Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, has been brought to a close, without eliciting the slightest testimony that could impeach the validity of Mr. Navlor's election, or give color even to the suspicion of fraud. Thus ends the farce which the Standard has been so careful to parade before its readers, of " nine hundred felse names and spurious and " the frauds and corruptions

Maine. - The Hon, John Ruggles, on of the United States senators from Maine, formerly a staunch supporter of General Jackson, and an advocate of the election of Mr. Van Buren, has publicly abando ed the Administration, and entered zealously with the great body of the prople in the support of Harrison and Reform.

Kentucky .- Albert G. Hawes, esq who was lately nominated by the Van Buren party in the state of Kentucky as their candidate for Lieutenant Governor, has declined the nomination, and declared in favor of Harrison and Reform.

Missouri .- The C. Life Bulletin says that great changes are going on in the state of Missouri in favor of the Whige. It is believed, with some confidence, that in the fall the Whig candidates will prevail even in that state.

The Southern-Citizen says, that Mr. Fisher, then at home on a visit, addressed a Van Buren meering at Salisbury, and among other things, speaking of the standing army scheme of one hundred state. A special election has just been thousand men, called it " a foolish scheme of a foolish Secretary, which nobody paid any attention to at Washington. And yet this "foolish scheme," the Pre-sident, in his annual message to Con-drel, it is said in a letter to a gentleman of this city. The majority by which Mr. M'Elwee gained his election was, as And yet this " foolish scheme," the Preearnestly to the notice of that body."

lars of the gross outrage are given in the personal feeling against him was mixed up with the election." Baltimore Sun as follows: " As the procession were proceeding

down Baltimore street, a gang of half grown boys were marching up, carrying of Tainall county, Georgia, under date of the top of a pole a stuffed figure, rep- the 2d of May, says: "I go for General resenting General Harrison as a petticoat hero; and when they arrived near Howard street, they attempted to form in with the procession. Mr. Laughlin stepped out of the ranks with the view to stop them, when he received the blow over the head with a stick which deprived him and the jury returned as a verdict that he came to his death by a blow from a stick, in the hands of some person unknown to the jurors.'

The different delegations attended the funeral of Mr. Laughlin on the next day, and twelve or fifteen thousands dollars had been subscribed to raise a fund for his widow and children.

A number of persons have since been the Vice Presidency are at open war, examined touching this affair, but with- In short, "the party" is breaking up. out identifying the murderer.

THE DANIEL DINNER.

A dinner complimentary to Gen. Ber erly Daniel, late United States Marshal, was given at Ruleigh on Saturday the 9th instant. Joseph Gales, sen. and John Devereux, sen. esqrs. presided. The meeting was conducted with a decorous conviviality, a usanimity and cordiality chase of some lots, by the city, a lev of feeling, which must have been highly years since.

gratifying to the gest lemma to whose ho-nor the fete was intended.

From the columner toosis presented on

George E. Badger, esq was loudly called upon for a speech and a toast, and several persons exclaimed. "it is expect-an interesting and somewhat extended debate arose. That the expenditures of that in these times of embarraement and seemed to be pretty generally admi difficulty, the man who could perform half but efforts were me moval, new to us, and deserving record. to be printed. It is this: In the printed letter addressed to Gen. Daniel by the Department, in rela tion to the appointment of census-takers, the following significant postscript was added in writing: "The commission you hold as Marshal will expire on the 26th of April, 1842. You will therefore perceive the propriety, in making your appointment of assistants, of its being understood by them, that in the event of your not being re appointed, their appointments will be subjected to the control of your successor, who will, of course, have the power to change them if he thinks proper." Or, in other words, mind that you appoint no Whigs to take the census; if you do, you may not be re appointed

and they may be removed. Mr. Budger gave.

Our guest, Gen. Daniel-As as officer good enough for Jefferson, good enough for Madison, good enough for Mouroe, good enough for Adams, good enough for Jackson—it is no wonder that Van Buren thinks that he is too good for him.

Gen. Iredell being called upon, gave short, but very interesting speech. It was confined, principally, to a review of the ppinions and conduct of our earlier Pre sidents on the subject of removals from office; and he instanced, with great force, the remark of Mr. Madison, that any President deser ed impeachment, who would remove an officer for opinion's sake. In conclusion, he gave-

The sentiment expressed by James Ma dison in the first Congress of the United States.—The wanton removal of merito-fious officers, should subject the Presi dent to removal from his own high trust By Thomas L. Jump .- The two Dan-

The Prophet Daniel, say our holy men Was safe delivered from the Lion's den; The Daniel of our times, in safety leaves Unbarm'd and spotless, Martin's den of thieres

Pennsylvania. - The Philadelphia Na tional Gazette says: - "Very important and indicative political news has reached this city from Bedford county, in this held to supply the vacancy in the House of Representatives, arising from the ex-pulsion of Mr. M'Elwes. This election has terminated in favor of the Whigs by well as we recollect, about three hundred; One of the Marshale of the Whig procession in Baltimore was killed while in candidate is Mr. Daniel Washabaugh. At the discharge of his duty. The particu- Mr. M'Elwee was not a candidate, no

> From Georgia and Alabama.—A let-ter from a leading and influential citizen the 2d of May, says: " I go for General Harrison. I think he will get the vote of Georgia without the crack of a whip."

A letter from another gentleman of intelligence and observation in the South says, under date of May 7: " I have just returned from Alabama, and, from what I saw and heard. I have no doubt of life. An inquest was held over the but Harrison will carry that State by a body by A. H. Greenfield esq., Coroner, very large and triumphant majority." very large and triumphant majority."

National Intelligencer.

> It is rumored that " a prominent political character in Richmond." (Peter V ?) has given Mr. Van Buren to under stand that he must clear his skirts, in some manner, of Mr. Poinsett's militia scheme, or make up his mind to lose Virginia." It is added that the friends of Polk and the friends of Johnson for Its cords of discipline are relaxed. have been drawn too tight for the limbs of freemen to endure, and they are snapping asunder.
>
> Lynchburg Firginian.

Natchez under the Hammer .- The United States Marshaf has advertised the city Hell, with the Market House and Public Square of the city of Natchez for sale, under an execution for the purTwenty-Sixth Congress PIRST PROSION

TO ME IN SENATE:

mer, and an upright citizen—a man who approaches nearer to the pure and elevated character of our greatly and highly beloved Washington than any other personn living.

George E. Badger, esq was loudly

George E. Badger, esq was loudly

(says the Register, from which we copy,) the government had been extravagant, of what is expected of him was thought on the opposition. The absurdity of to do pretty well. He would yield half making the minority responsible for the of what was asked, and give a toast. He acts of the majority was, however, very preferred it, however, with some observa- easily exposed, and the saddle was put tions highly complimentary to Gen. Dan- on the right horse. The question being iel. in reference both to his public life put on Mr. Benton's motion, it was deand private character. He mentioned one cided in the affirmative-year 22, nave circumstance, in connection with his re- 14-so 30,000 extra copies were ordered

Some reports from committees were

On motion of Mr. Preston, the com nitiee on military affairs were instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing experiments to be made upon the application of steam vessels to harbour defence.

The senate then adjourned to Monday. Monday, May 11.

Several private bills were considered in committee of the whole and ordered to be engrossed.

Tuesday, May 13. The bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptey throughout the United States was taken up for consideration Mr. Wall concluded his remarks against the original bill, and in favor of a substitute which he proposed.

Mr. Clayton followed. He acquiesced some of the provisions and principles of the substitute, directing his opposition only to that part of it which extended to corporations. Banks, he insisted, were the creatures of the states, with which Congress had no right to interfere; nor was interference expedient, for if once begun there would be nothing to prevent its progress, even to the destruction of these institutions. Mr Clayton also commented on some of the apparent inconsi-tencies of the proposed substitute; and characterized it as a system not of uniformitt, but variety. Providing as it did or its repeal by any of the states, it could become uniform only upon its repeal by all the states.

Mr. Crittenden will have the floor to After an executive session, the senate

adjourned. Wednesday, May 13. The consideration of the bankrupt bill having been resumed, Mr. Crittenden addressed the senate. He was in favor of the original bill, and against the substi-

Mr. Wall replied, and Mr. Cristenden briefly rejoined.

The bill from the house to insure the nore faithful execution of the revenue laws, was referred to the committee on finance.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The business first in order was the report of the committee in the case of Mesers. Bynum and Garland; but on the motion of Mr. Adams it was postponed until Thursday next, and the bill to ensure the more faithful execution of the laws relating to the collection of Juties on imports was taken up in committee of the

Mr. Rhett moved to strike out the encting clause of the bill, and proceeded to

The committee then rose and reported progress on the bill, to enable the house towonsider the amendments made to the and the house adjourned.

The bill " to ensure the mure faithful] execution of the laws relating to the collection of duties on imports," was again considered in committee of the whole. Several amendments were proposed and agreed to; after which the committee rose and reported progress, and the house adiourned.

Saturday, May 9. The bill for the better collection of the inties on imports was again taken up in committee of the whole, and its consideration proceeded in until near six o'clock. when the committee rose, and the house and constitution: adjourned-no quorum being present.

On motion of Mr. Crabb, 11 o'clock and keep out of office all such mon.

\*\*Resolved, That the present incum-

cetions authorizing the printing of poone of the testimony before them, was

various amendments, a desultory and lengthened discussion followed. After which the bill was read a third time,

The report of the committee on public printing was considered, and a long de-

WHIG MEETING.

Agreeable to notice, a meeting was held instant, in Capt. James W. Ferrell's dis trict, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Whig Convention, to be held in Hillsborough on Tuesday of May Court, to nominate candidates for the Senate and House of Commons in our next Legislature.

On motion. Edwin M. Holt, esq. called to the chair, and John A. McFadven, secretary.

The President having stated the object of the meeting, the following resolutions were read and adopted.

Resolved, That we heartily approv of the proposed Convention to be held in Hillsborough on Tuesday of May Court for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent this county in the next Ge-

Resolved, That we, a portion of the Whige of this county, do condemn the pro-minent measures of the present Adminis tration as destructive and ruinous to all

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the integrity, capacity and patriotism of William H. Harrison, and hope, by his election to the Presidency, that our country may yet be redeemed from the spoiler's hand, and peace and prosperity

one more be restored.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the nomination of Dr. James S. Smith as the Harrison Elector for this District. Resolved, That this meeting sppnin the following gentlemen to attend said meeting, viz: Cul. Wm. A. Carrigan, Michael Shuffner, Daniel Albright, Martin Coble, Capt, James W. Ferrell, Peter Boon, A. T. Findley, Emanuel Clapp. esq. Michael Holt, erq. and Jacob Clapp.

On motion, Edwin M. Holt, chairman, and John A. McFadyen, secretary, were added to the number of delegates.

On motion, the meeting adjourned. ED WIN M. HOLT, Chairman JOHN A. McFADYEN, Secretary.

At a meeting held at Daniel Albright' on Saturday the 16th inst, the following persons were appointed as delegates to the Whig Convention to be held in Hills-borough on the Tuesday of May Court, Board can be had in respectable families at viz. Thomas Sellers, Daniel Albright, James Whitsitt, esq., Col. Joseph Holt, John Boon, esq., Col. Jeremiah Holt, al et ceteras of a school notice, but is willing at et ceteras of a school notice, but is willing William Whedber, George Foust, John Dixon, (of Jas.) and John S. Turrentine,

DEMOCRATIC MEETING. Agrecable to previous notice, about six

y persons assembled at Gravelly Hill on Saturday the 9th May. On motion of C. C. Smith, Mai, John

Cheek was called to the chair, and Tho mas P. Paul appointed secretary. The chairman then arose and stated the object of the meeting, which is to nominate tate his objections to the bill generally. some suitable person as a candidate for the office of Sheriff. form resolutions, &c.

On motion of James Woods, the following men were appointed a committee general appropriation bill by the senate, to draft resolutions, viz. W. F. Jones, C. The amendments were finally agreed to, C. Smi h. William Russel, Robert Cheek, and W. F. C. Smith.

On motion of Col. David Tate, th meeting adjourned fifteen minutes. At the expiration of that time, the chairman called the meeting to order, and the com mittee offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas in all republican governments like ours, based on the purest principles of democracy, we deem it a privilege and a duty to assemble together for the purpose of consulting on political matters, particularly at a crisis like the present when Bank Aristocracy, Nullification and Abolitionists combine against the laws

1. Resolved. That in the opinion of this meeting, the best way is to turn out and keep out of office all such mon.

bent in the office of Sheriff has usened Monate Vetete Die Litte and left like mon who are him in.

3. Resolved. That Cal. William Shaw is a suitable person for the office of Sheriff.

THESE Medicine.

On motion of William Fowler, the folowing men were appointed a committee o meet the central committee in Hillsborough on the 3d day of our next county ourt, viz. William Russell, Maj. Paisley Nelson, Samuel Jones, Alvis Cheek, I homes Squires, Joseph Thompson, W. F. Jones, esq. John Nelson, W. F. C. at William Smith's, on Saturday the 16th Smith, John Whitaker, and Thomas McCracken.

On motion of Johnston Jones, the chairman and secretary were added to the

On motion of C. C. Smith, a committee was directed to be appointed, to meet the committees of Granville and Person, to nominate a candidate for this district to be placed on the Democratic Electoral

Ticket.
On motion of Col. David Tate, the following men were appointed said committee, vize C. C. Smith, Mij. John Cheek, and Sidney Mebane.

On motion of Richard Jones, sr. it was Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Hillsborough Recorder, Sundard, and Rubicon.

The thanks of the meeting was ther endered the chairman and secretary. The meeting then adjourned sine die JOHN CHEEK, Chairman

THOS. P. PAUL. Secretary. Weekly Almanac.

MAY	Sun		E .		F.
21 l'hursday.	14 58	7 2	0 5		
22 Friday.	4 57	7 3	1.0	S - "	20
23 Saturday.	4.67	7 3	9	000	- 0
24 Sunday,	4 56	7 4	2		•-
25 Monday.	4 55	9790E307	5	days and	, E
26 Tuesday	4 55	100 200	12 >	=-	- 1
27 Wednesday	1.54	\$2500 C	20	ĒZ.	

# Moffat's Life Pills. PHENIX BITTERS

FA FRESH SUPPLY, Just Received and for Sale at this Office

Union Academy, OF ORANGE.

THE exercises of this school will close the present session on the 13th of Ju and will be resumed on the 13th of July, the Fall Session. The terms, for board a tuition, will be the same as heretofore.

Tuition in the preparatory collegiate

eix dollars per month.

The subscriber decess it unnecessary to ber ciency of his scholars alone.

He would be glad that those who design rending their sins, would do so at an early stage of the sersion.

JOHN R. HOLT.

Orange county, May 15. \*.\* The Raleigh Star and Register, Southern Citizen, and Greensborough Patriot, will each insert until the 13th of July, and forward ac-

Carding Wool.

THE subscriber's Machines are in good or-der for the despatch of business, and if the Wool is well cleaned and brought early, the carding will be well done. THOS. W. HOLDEN.

Ence Mills.
five miles cast of Hillsborough.

Stray.

MAKEN up by Anderson threek, living one mile cast from Chapel Hill, and entered on the Stray Book of Orange county on the 23th of February last, a sorrel secuball Horse, four feet ten and a baif inches high, about nine years old, legs all white to the knee, right eye weak, and a white sput in the left eye. JOHN A. FAUCETT, Ranger

May 19.

Whig Meeting.

THE Whige belonging to the Mason Hall
D strict, are requested to meet at Gravelly Hall, on Saturday the 23d inst. for the purpose of nominating delegates to attend the Convention to be held in Hillsborough on Tuesday of May Court.

way 13.
21—

Mail Arrangements.

PERSONS wishing to send letters by either of the Mail Stages, are requested to put them in the office before six o'clock in the evening, as the mail will be closed at that time. THOS. CLANCY, P. M.

BLANKS for sale at this Office,

Moffst's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyap-pois, Flaudency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartborn and Headarho, Restlessness, Ill temper, Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diorrhon, Cholers, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, inveterate Sores, Scorbuite Eruptions, and Red Complexions, Eruptive complainte, Sallow, Cluddy and other disagreeable Complexions, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Common Cods and Influenza, and various other complainte Influenza, and various other comp which office the human frame. In and Ague, particularly, the Life Medi cines have been most eminently successful; so much so that in the Fever and Ague districte Physicians almost univer

ague districts Physicians atmost univer-sally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffet e quires of his patients is to be particular to taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the discipline. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their lever, that he hopes to gais credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial

Moffat's Medical Manual; designed as a Domestic Guide to Health.

This little pemph'et, edited by Wm. B. Moffst, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. M. fit's theory of discuses, and will be found night; interesting to persons seeking health. It ighly interesting to persons seeking health. It rents upon prevalent diseases, and the causes hereof. Price. 25 cents. For sale by Moffatts These valuable Medicines are for sale at the Office of the Hillsho

D. HEARTT, Agent.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Person County.
In Equity-May Term, 1840.

Robert Harris and others
ys.

Benjamin Murrow & wife and others.

Petition for Sale of Real Estate.

and others.

T aprearing to the satisfaction of the Court,
that Berjamin Murrow and Nancy his wife,
George Sanders and Nancy his wife, John C.
Moore and Sally his wife, and Dennis O. Briant, the defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this state; It is therefore ordered by
the Court, that publication he made in the the Court, that publication be made in the stillaborough Recorder, for the space of six weeks, for the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the town of Roxborough, on the seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, to asswer or denur, or this petition will be taken

JOHN BRADSHER, C. M. E.

Common Schools.

COMMON SCROOLS.

This Board of Superintendants having completed a division of the county into school districts of five miles square, and such division being approved of and the necessary taxes levied by the Court, therefore, with a view of facilitating the enterprize, it is earnessly requested that some one of the committee men in each district, will meet the superintendants in Hills borough on Tuesday of May Court, prepared to report the number of school houses in his district, their size, situation, &c. This information, if complete and satisfactory, will enable the chairman, some time during the fixt summer, to draw the money appropriated by law to common schools, from the state treasury, and pay it over to each school-district—so that Orange county may soon have a system of common schools in full operation.

JOHN TROLINGER, JOHN TROLINGER.

Chairman B S. C. S.

Pine Shingles. HE subscriber keeps fon hand, for PINE SHINGLES. JAMES S. SMITH.

Public Sale.

ON the 29th of the present month, there will be sold, at the dwelling house of Euphence B. Kerr deceased.
The TRACT OF LAND on which she

lived. Some Horses, Milch Cows and Hoge, And all the Household and Kitchen Fr niture; n a word, all the property she perceived. Terms made known on the day of sale

J. A. WHITSITT Executor Bacon for Sale.

THE subscriber has a quantity of excellent BACON for sale.
THOS. W. HOLDEN. Eso Mille, April 3.

PANNER IS INCOMULES

LAIN & IAPANNED TIN WARE.

spec as spec Boxes, Plates, cons, Spice Boxes, Candlesticks, &c. &c.

hants dealing in this market in the na, would do well to call at my esta-nt, on Old Street, before purchasing

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

Person County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
March Term. 1840.

We Petition of Europe Walter, Hardy Walters,
administrator of Thomas H. Allen, deceased,
and Thomas Gill, caretairs of John Gill, de

wer or demay to and germin, steep, and age will be taken per confess, and orly as to them.
Charles Mason, clerk of said Court, be third wooday in March, 1640.
CHARLES MASON, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. of Plese and Quarter Se March Term, 1840.

lose Chambers levied on land.

Justice's execution levied on land.

48. Moses Cash. levied on land.

shove cases, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder, for six nuccessive weeks, for said defendant to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quester Sessions, to be held for the county of Person, at the court-house in Rox bosough, on the third Monday in June next, and then and there plead to issue, or the land levied on will be condemned to satisfy the plaintified demands.

Witness Charles Mason, Cierk of said Court, at office, the third Monday of March, 1840.

CHARLES MASON, Clerk.

Price salv.

Pugsuant to an order of the Court of Fully, made at March Term, 1840, will be sold to the highest of the court of Fully, made at March Term, 1840, will be sold to the highest of the court of the court of the sold to the highest of the court of the cour

JAMES WEBB, C. & M.

Equity Sale. IN pursuance of a decree of the Equity, made at March Term, 1840, in the case of Samuel Strayhorn and others, heirs of Gilbert Strayhorn, deceased, I shall proceed to sell, on Monday the 24th of May next, before the court house in Hillsburough, on a credit of one and two years with interest after one year, A TRACT OF LAND, containing about the Bundle of John J. Freeland, and others. The purchaser giving bond and good security.

JAMES WEBB. C. 4 M.

Blooded Horses. HE Import of Race Horse FLEXISLE, and the American Race Horse TURKE, will stand at Wilton, Granville county, C. the pracest season, (1840.) For terms, see hand bills.

Wilson, February 1840. CARTER.

Strayed,

My K 42.1011

Spring and Summer GOODS.

erior wool dyed Black CLOTHS. Do. do. Invisible Green do. Cassimeres, Vestings, and Linen Dril Brown and Irish Limens,
Thread and Cotton Dispers,
Silks, Shalley a, and Printed Muslims,
Handkerchiefs, Scarle, and Worked Col-

Ire.
French, English, and American Prints,
Florence, and Straw Braid Bonnets,
Hoods, and Polos Leaf Hats.
Bonnet Robons, Laces, &c. &c.
Brush and Beaver Hets.

Hardware and Cuttlery, Glass, Queensware, Crockery, and Stone

Ware, Turkey Red and Cotton Yarn, Molasses, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Sperm and Tallo

Candles, Ground and Bace Ginger, Mace, Cloves, Ground and Bace Ginger, Powder, Shot, Nails, Window Glass, &c. &c. &c. &c. And many other articles too numerous ention. CSLL AND SEE.
PARKER & NELSON.

Family Flour. THE subscribers have in store, and for a

PARKER & NELSON February 19. For Hire,

A FEMALE SERVANT, who is an excellence with woman, and house keep.
Apply of this Offices
May 13. A Teacher Wanted

A GENTLE MAN well qualified an teach the language a usually taught in Academies would be employed in this neighborhood; and good wages will be given.

T. T. TWITTY,

JOHN DALY. ALEX'B. HALL Ridgeway, Warren co., N. C. }

Notice.

Strayed,

From the subscriber, on Sunday the 3d of May, a bay MARE, short tail right had leg to knee joint white, right eye thing, about eleven or twelve years old. A liberal compensation will be given to any person who will deliver said may be seen to any person who will deliver said may be seen to any person who will deliver said may be seen to any person who will deliver said may be seen to any person who will deliver said may be seen to any person who will deliver said may be seen to b the subscriber; or any information which will lead to her recovery will be thankfully received.

MOORE DANIEL. MHY 13

Notice.

To John Horner.

You wil take notice, that at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sess ons for the country of Orange, to be held at the Court House it Hilleborough on the 4th Monday of May, shall apply for the benefit of the law for insolvent debtors; at which time and place you can appear and make objections, if you think proper.

HIRAM B. DALLEHEITE.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Orange County. Superior Court of Law-March Term

Robert Ar Cullock Petition for Divorce.

J. H. NORWOOD, Clerk.

Price adre 57 ph to since not call to

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

large enough to suit any purchaser, there is for sale and adjoining a tract of land containing about 600 screa with 500 cleared, cood dwelling house and good water. I will also sell some of my stock of Cattle and Hoga which have been improving for nearly twenty years, and think them to be as good as any in the country; my stock of Horses and Sheep will also be for sale. Also, many other conveniences for carrying on a farm. So that the purchaser might immediately place himself my pituation for making money.

I would refer any persons for more particular information relative to this very valuable farm to Col. E. H. Foster, Mr. Wm. Nichol, or Rev. F. E. Pitts, of Nashville or to any gontleman in Murfreesborough; all of whom are well at quainted with it. It is presumed any persons wishing to purchase will of course examine the premises, when they ess learn the turns, which will be liberal.

JOHN LYTLE.

Warfreesborough, Tonn }

Notice.

POUND more than twelve months since small pocket wallet, doubtaining months wallet had marked on it "for charita purposes," For further information apply

Flour, Meal & Bacon For Sale, by

Notice.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN MEET ING will be held at the Court House i labatough on Wednerday of Orange Cour Court the 27th of May.

Cast Iron Ploughs. STEPHEN MOORE has on hane for sale, PLOUGHS of various sizes, with extra Points, &c. from the factory of C. H. Richmond, near Mitton, N. C.

The following certificates will show the estimation in which they are held by some of our best farmers.

best farmers.

CERTIFICATES.

We have, for the last six or eight years, been using the Usat Iron Plough, introduced into this state and Virginia by deery & Richmond, and have no hesitation in eaying, that we consider it superior to any other is use in our country, for its easy draught, facility of turning the soil, and its general utility as to performance, and the small expense of the cast point, which we think perferable, on account of its convenience and trifling cost, to any other kind of point we have ever used.

WARNER M LEMIS, Caswell county.

STEPHEN DODSON, do do GEO. W. JEFFREYS, Person do WILLIAM INVINE, do do I have for several years been in the habit of

I have for several years been in the habit of

eedingly well.
THOMAS M'GEHEE, Person county.
92.

Typographical Notice.

PRACTICAL PRINTER, who has has considerable experience in conducting to the charge of a new apaper establishment, as principal, in North Carolina Georgia, or Alabama; he would have Carolina Georga, or Alabama, he would have no objection to associate himself with any gentleman embarked in the Printing business in either of the States fast named, as he is very anxious to plant his prison, permanently, in Georgia or Alabama. His politics are of the Jeffersonian school, and, consequently, at war with many of the leading measures of the present Administration.

Unexceptionable testimony of good character can be adduced. Address "1) P. Q. Hills-burguel. North Carolina," measures paid.

berough, North Carolina," postage poid.
Will the Raleigh "Standard," Register, and
Star," and the papers generally in Georgie and
Alabama, give this notice an insertion? By so
doing they will oblige A PRINTER.

Jan 28, 1840.

Choice Liquors, &c. DUST RECEIVED from New York, and for sale by the subscriber,
Superior Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,

Jamaica Rum, Port, Malaga, Muscat, Claret, London Wines, of very superio quality.

Brown Stont Pele Ale. Irish Whiskey, Lemon Syrup,

Lump Sugar.

The subscriber will keep constantly on hand, for eale, welf made CARRYALIS and Large and Small ROAD WAGON. THOSE D. CRAIN.

the arty but that I don't

GOODS.

SAME WEEK, Jr. & CO.

WOULD respond if y inform the public, the they have just insured from New York and Philadelphia, a fine ensortment of Good wited to the senson; consisting in part of Clothe, Cassimercs, Vestings, &C. ilks, Muslims, Calicos, &

April 95.

DEW WATCHIES Jewellery and Fancy Articles.

Gentlemens' Gold LEVERS, plain and duto. Silver Levers, English and French

Long-linked Gold Watch Chains, with and without seals.
Fine Gold Guard Chains. Gold Seals and Keys.

Ministure Cares. A rich assortment of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, and Ear Rings.
Small Miniature Paintings on Ivory
Enamelled Paintings.
Silver ever-pointed Pencil Cases.
Silver Spectacles, plated and steel, a

ed. Butter Knives, and Gold Collar Button Silver, Steel, and Gilt Watch Chains and

Keys.

Shell and Tin Musick Boxes.

Fine Rodgers' and Wostenholm's Knives and Seissors, of the best quality.

Silver Thimbles, Money Purses, and Pocket Books

Silver and Gill Pens, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Silver Plated Candle Sticks, Snuffers and Trays. Brittannia Ware, Manile Clocks, and Pis

rery case twelve my

Notice. WOULD respectfully request the

LEMUEL LYNCH.

PROSPECTUS

Hillsborough Recorder, PUBLISHED BY D. HEARTT.

SINCE the enlargement of the Recor rable accessions have been made to the subscription list, and the Editor has been encouraged to hope that patronage as would not only compensate him for his arduous and unceasing labors, but enable him further to improve the ap-pearance and add to the usefulness of his assistance of his friends is required. He has perfect confidence in the justice of the cause and the soundness of the prin-

ciples which he advocates; and having truth for his polar star, he has neither wavered nor faltered, even in the darkest hour. He believes that the entire Whig party are actuated by the same purity of motive, and in their determination to preserve undiminished their high privileges, are animated by a zeal not less fervent than his own. The rich legacy which was won for us by the active hands and strong arms of the Whigs of the Revolu tion, the Whigs of the present day know can be preserved only by untiring watch-fulness and jealous guardianship. Unity of principle and feeling is calculated to produce unity of setion; the Editor of the Recorder therefore trusts, that all trustees the set of the hearted Whigs will co operate with him, by assisting in the extension of the cir-

culation of his paper.
Those of his fellow citizens who differ with the Editor on some of the questions of general policy, are assured that in the discussion of all political subjects, he will endeavor so to constrain himself as

"Nothing to extenuate, Nor set down aught in malice." but in truth and soberness to do justice to all parties. A large portion of the ro-lumns of the Recorder will be devoted to entertaining Miscellany, Moral Essays, Agriculture, and articles of Domestic and Foreign Intelligence; and amid this variaty it is hoped that all will find matter to amure and instruct.

The terms of subscription to the Re-

corder are as heretofore—two dollars and fifty cents in advance, or three dollars at the end of the year. Jaly 3. 77-

BLANKS for sale of this Office,

Tatchless Sanative HENRY FOGLEMAN.

Moffat's Life Pills, PHENIX BITTER

most speedy and effectual cure extant in all diseases of that class

The LIFE MEDICINES are also a most excellent relief in affections of the Liver and Bowele, as has been proved in bundieds of eases where patients have come forward and requested that their experience in taking them might be published for the bearfit of others. In their operations in such cases, they restore the tone of the atomach, strengthen the digestive orgains, and invigorate the general functions of the whole body, and thus become to both sexes (for they are perfectly adapted to each an invaluable means of preventing disease and restoring health.

In affections of the head, whether acompanied with pain and giddiness, or marked by the grievous calumity of impaired mental energy, in pulpitations of the heart, flatulence, loss of appetite and strength, and the multiplied symptoms of disordered digestion, the LIFE MEDICINES will be found to possess the most salutary efficary.

Constitutions relaxed, yeak, or desyed, in men or women, are under the immediale influence of the LIFE MEDICINES. Old chughs, a-thmas, and concumptive habits, are soon relieved and specially cared.

vas afflicted 18 years with swellings in his legs was entirely cured by taking 42 pills in three

Case of John Daulton, Aberdeen, Obio; rheu-matism five years, is entirely cured. Has used the LIPE MEDICINES for worms in children, and found them a sovereign remedy. Case of Lewis Austin; periodical sick lead-ache, always relieved by a small dose; now entirely fee from it. Case of Adon Ames—cured of a most invet-erate and obstinate dyspepsia, and general de-litive.

patronage as would not only compensate him for his arduous and unceasing labors, but enable him further to improve the appearance and add to the usefulness of his paper. But to realize this hope, the active but was raised from her bed by taking one bur of pills and a bottle of butters—an our extraords paper. But to realize this hope, the active bust ways and a bottle of butters—an our extraords paper. But to realize this hope, the active

bost woman; attested by her husband, onuber Adoms.

Case of Mrs. Badger, wife of Jeseph Badger, nearly similar to above—result the same.

Case of Susan Goodsrant, a young unmarried woman, sutject to ill health acversi years; a small course of the Life Medicines entirely a small course of the Life Medicines entirely

restored her; is now hale and health;

Case of Miss Thomas, daughter of E i Thomas, cough and symptems of consemption cured in low weeks. Her sixter cured of a severe attack of inflammatory rhounation in one meet. Case of S. Colvin; cured of a severe attack of Scalet fewer to a few days by the Life Medicines
Case of Harriet Two good, Salina, N. Y., was
in a very low state of health a year and a haid,
did not expect to recover. Miss T. is now able
to walk about, and is rapidly recovering but
health and strength.
Case of Beninger.

after frying doctor's remedice in vom for a long time, was cured by the Life Medicines without

time, was cured by the Life Medicines without trouble.

Extraordinary cree of Lyman Pratt, who was afflicted with Publishe twenty years, effected a perfect cure in twenty four hours by the use of the Life Medicines.

Thousands of persons afflicted in like manner, have, by a judicious use of MOFFAT'S LITE BIAS and Pt (ENIX BITTEMS, been restored to the enjoyment of all the comforts of life. The Bitters are pleasant to the taste and smell, gently astringe the fibres of the stomach, and give that proper tensity which a good digestion requires. As nothing can be better adapted to help and neurish the equationism, so there is nothing more generally as knowledged to be peculiarly afficacious in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trenshing or shaking of the hands and limbs, obstinate cousing shortness of health, or consumptive habits.

The Life Medicines possess wonderful afficacy in all necessors disorders, its, header has, weaknesses, heaviness and lowness of spirits, dimness of sight, confused thoughts wandering of the mind, weaknessed the mind was desired the mind, weaknessed the mind was desired to the mind was desire

Stedman & Bossey, Pituborough, Hargrave, Gaither & Co. Lexington, Joseph A. Siceluff, Midway, Davids James B. M.Dade, Chapel Hill, Dreember 3

WILLIAM W. CBATC Invaluable OINTHENT, you the come or External Discuses, viz:

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Temours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and
Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruisses,
Swellings and Inflamations, Scalds and
Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald
Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains,
Tetters, Eruptions, Biles, Whitlows—
and a most effectual remedy for the removal of Corns, moval of Corns,

Also, Beckwith's Anti-Dispeptic Pills, 

Shoes! Shoes!! PARKER & NELSON

AVE just received
400 pair of Ladies' Shoes, assorted.
300 do. Men s do. do.
150 do. Misses and Children's do. ALSO. Ladies' and Gentlemen a India Rubber Over

SALT.

THE subscribers have just received a quantity of Liverpool and Ground Allum SALT, for sale by the sack or buehel. PARKER & NELSON.

Mattresses,

THER Double or Single, made to order—sa article of great comfort, aither in summer or winter. Orders left at the office of the Hilfsboreugh Recorder will be duly attended to.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. PUBLISHED WESELT BY DENNIS HEARTT,

THASE DOLLARS A TEAR, OR TWO DOLLARS
PIFTE CENTS IF FAID IN ADVANCE.

Those who do not give notice of their wish, have their raper discontinued at the expusion of the year, will be presumed as desiring a continuance until countermanded — And re-